

Paul  
12 Oct 84  
10:15

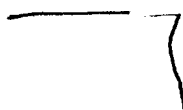
32° 22' N.  
106° 10' W



003  
051

A. miss break

32° 22' N.  
106° 10' W



1015  
1026

A. across  
solid

B. ground c

A. wiggly  
fluid

B. water

S-2

Steel blue yfr  
smooth pc  
dark gray c  
contoured  
rounded c  
dark yfr  
enclosed pc  
manmade yfr  
hard pc  
unman c  
purplish red yfr  
bagging pc  
winding pc



ACL Break

canyon red rock walls

W. hills  
sands  
desert

32° 22' N.  
106° 10' W.




S-2  
yellow ochre pc  
grassy cfr

A. rising, descending  
hard  
B. land

AOL Break  
Sulfurous mine tailings  
in South Africa

S-2  
conical pc  
symmetrical c  
blue cfr  
green pc  
Minerals c  
crystals pc  
oxidized pc  
layered pc  
varnished pc  
pungent smells cfr  
dang c  
dusty c  
gritty c  
loose soil c  
rocky pc  
sandy c  
sloping steeply c

AOL Break  
colorful Open pit mine  
Bisbee

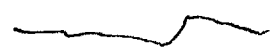
106° 10' W. 

- A. flat, across solid
- B. land

S-2  
flat topped pc  
sculpted c  
grey c  
curving c  
smooth c  
rubble pc

Hor Break  
Mt Rushmore

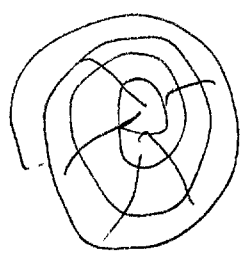
32° 22' N.  
106° 10' W.



- A. rising across solid
- B. hill c

S-2  
desert c  
brushy c  
abruptly rising c  
lined c  
:

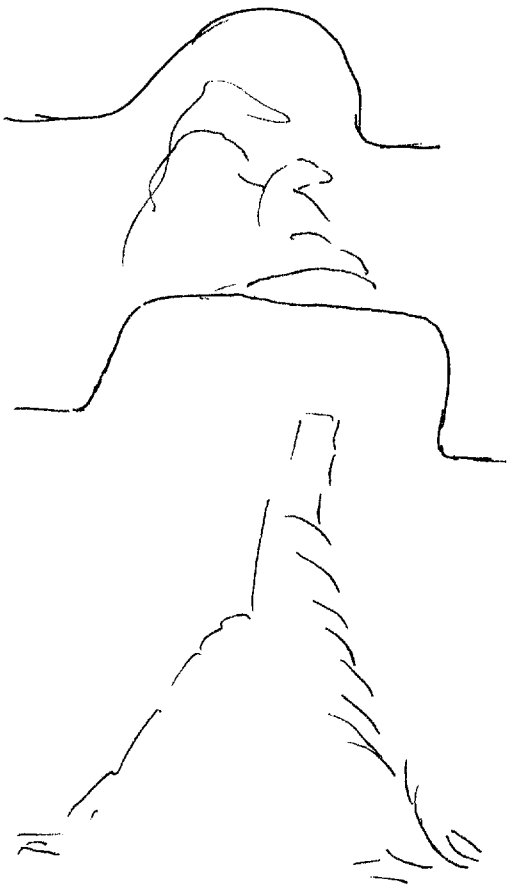
Hor Break  
Devil's Tower



S-k

dark brown cfr  
circular c  
open area c  
broad expanse c  
tall c  
wide c  
thick c  
massive c  
solid c  
hilly c  
Ved cfr

Hor Break  
Open area



fol Breake  
Ayers Rock  
Australia



fol Breake  
Chimney Rock  
Wyoming



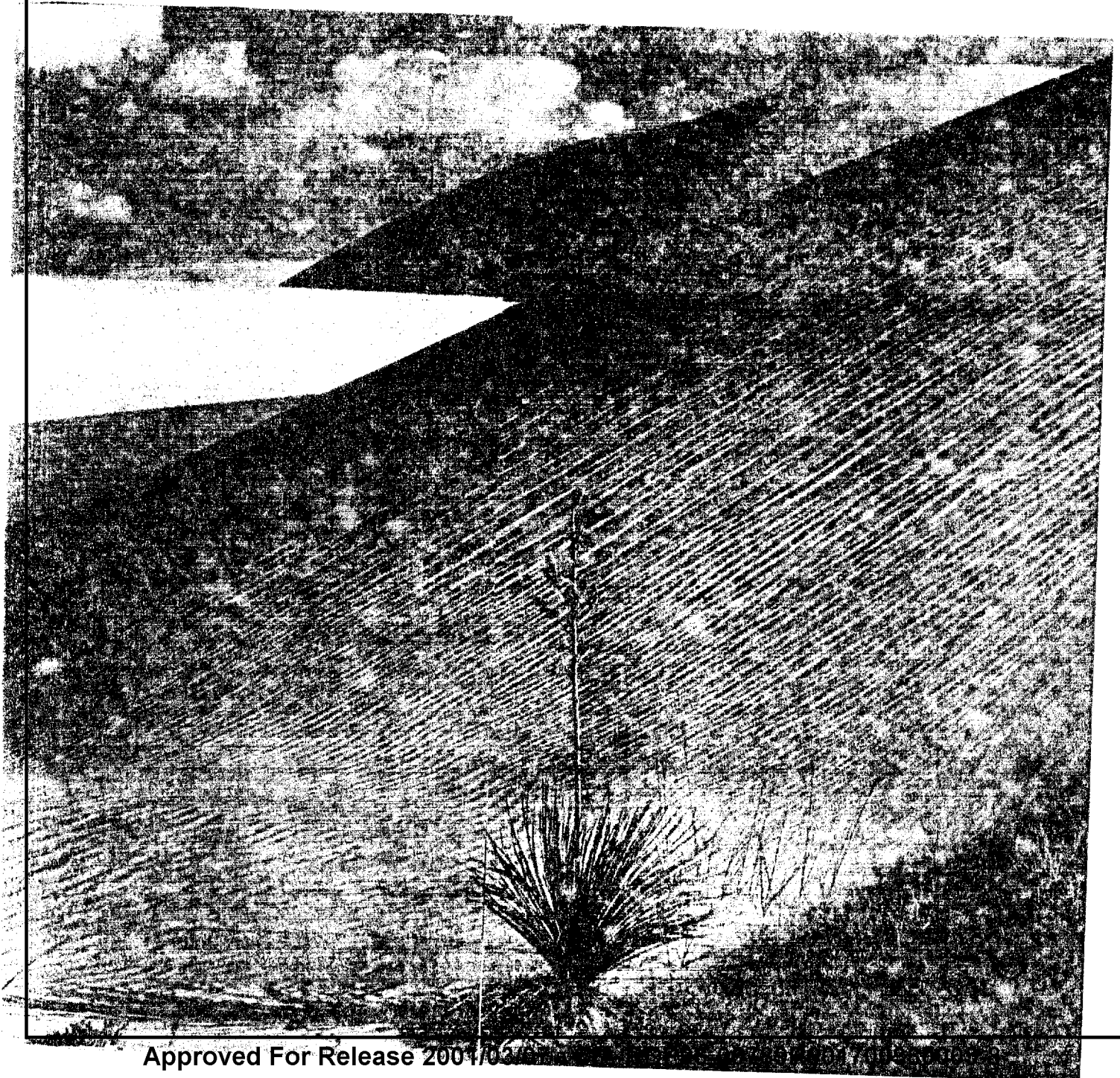
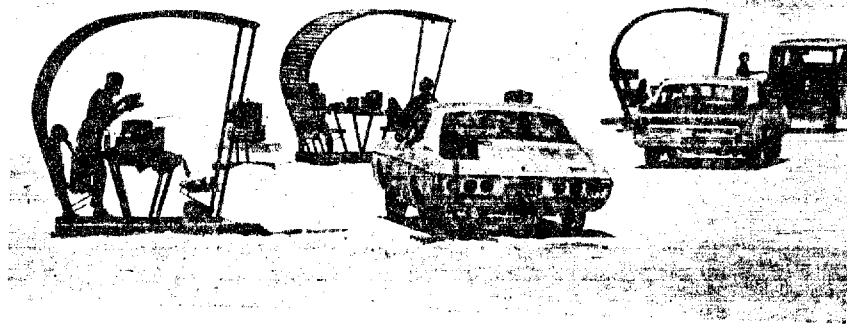
Solid  
convoluted  
dark colors of  
cracks of  
dark fine HOC  
parallel  
limestone/sandstone of



Sketch

Natural hilly formations  
limestone, grey, clay, density  
concrete, smooth, concrete,  
brushy, moderate rocky, steep slope  
symmetrical

Ad Break  
Ballade Dakotas



## White Sands National Monument

CPYRGHT

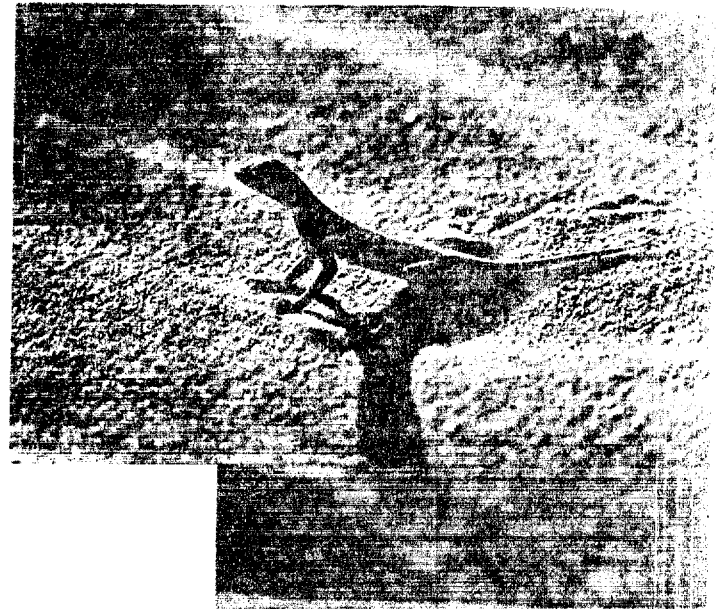
CPYRGHT

**S**HIMMERING wavelike dunes, fresh as a wilderness snowfall, blanket a vast area in the Tularosa Valley. Ever growing, the dunes are shifting the hills inch forward before the prevailing southwest winds.

The world's largest gypsum desert was created millenniums ago when the mineral was washed from the flanking San Andres Mountains, deposited in dry lake beds, and blown by winds into dunes—a process still going on. Established in 1933, White Sands National Monument preserves nearly 300 square miles of the starkly beautiful landscape. Tens of thousands of visitors come here each year; the Park Service designates picnic shelters (lower left). To keep a way open for cars, employees spend countless hours grading and scraping away the sugar-fine sand.

Surprisingly, the desert supports much plant life—yucca, squawbush, rabbitbrush, cottonwood. Many animals, including badger, skunk, fox, rabbit, coyote, gopher, and kangaroo rat, make excursions into it.

The monument is home to the desert's most famous inhabitant, the sand dollar (*Eurostomus virgatus*).



WHITE SANDS



